

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, MARCH 19, 1892.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

E. C. DAKES—Merchants' Exchange.
L. P. FISHER—Merchants' Exchange.
G. H. KELLOGG—200 Pine Street.

(New York Press).
TARIFF PICTURES.

Great Britain's silk industry and its allied branches formerly gave employment and livelihood to 1,000,000 persons. Under free trade the number has steadily shrunk till now there are not more than 200,000 persons living by the same industries. The president of the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland attributes their present sad plight to a lack of protection.

A New Volcano

The Orland News of the 12th says:—This morning an active volcano can be plainly seen three or four degrees south of East in the Sierra Nevada. Great clouds of smoke can be plainly seen with the naked eye curling up from an immense peak which none remembers to have seen before. The peak viewed from here shows almost perpendicular sides with a top almost flat except a small cone rising out of the center. It is supposed that a new peak was thrown up during the night. The view just before sunrise this morning was simply grand. As we go to press smoke can still be seen rising but not in such volumes as earlier in the morning.

The News man must have been up pretty late the night before to see so much that morning, as no one in the Sierra Nevada has seen so much, so far as we have heard of.

A minister from Pennsylvania has been stirring up the colored people of Boston by telling them that Boston is soon to be overthrown by a great earthquake. He says that Chicago is to be scorched in an awful way, and he is going to New York to tell the people of that great city "that God's wrath is near upon them." He ought to be sent to an insane asylum before he has a chance to make "others eligible for such a fate."

Governor Flower, of New York, has signed a bill appropriating \$800,000 for continuing work on the State Capitol and filed a memorandum in which he states that the building was started in 1867, and was to cost \$4,000,000, but a change of plans to make it larger has increased its cost, much to the disgust of the people. It has cost already \$18,592,243 53, and \$2,257,025 32 is wanted to complete the renowned Capitol, and three years time.

The Nicaragua ship-canal scheme is not making much headway, notwithstanding Republican editorial efforts to popularize it.—Colusa Sun.

This is the first intimation we have seen that the Nicaragua Canal was a Republican scheme. It is a scheme that should be popular with every American citizen, and, more particularly, with Californians.

The Chloride Belt says that some sugar maples set out in Fish Valley, Esmeralda county, Nev., have done well, and considerable sugar was made this season from them. Why not set some out in Mono county? We see no reason why the sugar maple will not flourish here as well as in any other section.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors approve the project of a ship canal to connect the great lakes with deep water, so that ships can load grain at Chicago and go through to Europe without breaking bulk.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is very low in Washington with pneumonia. As he is over eighty years old it is feared he will not recover. He is the "father of the Senate," being the oldest member.

W. J. Davis is coming from Australia to swim through Niagara rapids in an ordinary bathing suit. That will be the last of him.

C. F. McGlashan has drifted back to the editorial treadmill, and once more conducts the Truckee Republican, which he has already much improved.

A syndicate of ten women have paid \$350,000 for the Texas and Georgia mine, near Redding.

While California is enjoying beautiful Spring weather, our Eastern friends are up to their ears in snow and blizzards.

The scarlet fever has compelled the closing of the Nevada State University at Reno, until March 28th.

Ploche Nev., is as dead as a doornail mackerel. The miners are idle and every body is leaving the camp for pastures new.

Newburgh, N. Y., recently elected its old est voter Justice of the Peace. He is 87 years old.

On the 1st of March the California State Treasury contained the sum of \$3,331,614 07.

RUSSIA WILL TAKE A HAND

Russia has sent a protest to our Government against submitting the Bering Sea matter to arbitration. The czar will not allow England or any other power to question Russia's title to that sea as a closed one, and is right to give a like title to the United States. The czar will defend the title, and will not recognize any proceedings looking to arbitration with England in the matter.

As Salisbury does not respond to Harrison's request to protect the seals this year, the offer to arbitrate will probably be withdrawn, and England can have an opportunity to bluster.

NATIONAL DELEGATES

The Republican State Convention, to nominate delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis, is to be held in Stockton on the 3d of May. Many prominent names have been mentioned, of those who would like to go to the Convention which is to select our next President. Among the aspirants is M. H. De Young. Mr. De Young was sent to the Chicago Convention which nominated Harrison, and the people of this coast, and of the entire Union, well know what a big thing he made of himself, and misrepresented the Republicans of California. The Western Union wires were loaded with the vapors of De Young, who desired to impress upon the country that "California would not vote for Harrison," and, consequently, if California would not go for Harrison, Harrison could not be elected, and he was backed by another delegate, whose name has also been mentioned as a possible candidate for delegate, but as he is absent from the State, he will not be in the ring. The sayings of the delegates from this State, to the Convention that nominated Harrison made the fight in California an "uphill" one, necessitating a strong defensive, instead of an aggressive campaign. The vapors of De Young, that Harrison was in favor of the Chinese overrunning the country, made the result in this State somewhat doubtful. De Young has no claims on the Party for an election to Minneapolis. He has, time and again, thrown, and attempted to throw, this State into the hands of the Democracy. He and his brother Charley defeated the election of Republicans to the Legislature, that Aaron A. Sargent, one of the ablest Representatives California ever had, might be defeated for the U. S. Senate, and secured the election of James T. Farley, a Democrat, to that exalted position. The Republicans of this State know that De Young's paper cannot be depended upon for the Republican cause. There are scores of good and able Republicans who will go to Minneapolis and honestly represent the Republicans of this State, and the Stockton Convention should give us a "new deal."

In the matter of murders, Sacramento is fast forging ahead of San Francisco. She has eight murderers in her jail, unless one, Freeman, was hanged yesterday, which is not probable, as the Judge who tried him, and the Supreme Court Judges, have asked the Governor to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life—which means an imprisonment for a few years and then a pardon, that the cold-blooded murderer may kill another human being. Freeman committed a cold-blooded, cruel murder, and it is, to say the least, outrageous that our Judges interfere in the just punishment of murderers. If the people of this State should take the law into their own hands and hang murderers as soon as they are caught, these Judges would hold up their hands in holy horror and ask that the law may take its course—a course that, nine times in ten, leads to the turning loose of scoundrels—if they or their friends have money to use in their behalf.

Senator Hill is perambulating through the Southern States, fishing for votes of delegates from those States to the Democratic National Convention to give him the Presidential nomination. He is dead enough so far as getting the nomination is concerned, and the trip he is on now, will bury him out of sight. In his speeches he has the effrontery to tell his listeners that through his rascality in stealing the Legislature by overriding the Constitution and laws of that State, New York will never have another Republican Legislature.

The next Legislature of this State is to have another county division fight on its hands with, probably, its attendant scandals. The would-be office holders in Southern California are arranging to divide Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties, for the formation of new counties, and it is said that thousands of dollars have already been provided to make the fight interesting and profitable to some.

MINERAL PRODUCTS.—David T. Day, Chief of Division of Mining Statistics, Washington, D. C., will accept our thanks for a copy of his Report of the Mineral Products of the United States for the years 1880 to 1890, inclusive, and to which we will refer hereafter.

Something has gone wrong. No transcontinental railroad has been built for a week or two. But we must wait until the San Francisco reporters, who write for so much a column, get short of material before another road will be built.

BLAIR is getting better. He is the one to talk to England at this time.

SCIENCE IN BREAD MAKING

At the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, held in Washington, D. C., the question of the value of carbonate of ammonia as a leavening agent in bread, or as used in baking powders, came up for discussion, in which Prof. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania, and President of the Society; Dr. Richardson, late of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington; Mr. Wm. McMurtrie, late Prof. of Chemistry in the University of Illinois; Dr. E. H. Bartley, late Chemist of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Board of Health, and Prof. of Chemistry of the Long Island College, and others, took part.

The consensus of opinion was overwhelmingly in favor of the employment of ammonia. It was stated as a fact that ammonia rendered the gluten of the flour more soluble than the original gluten, and that the bread in which this action was produced by carbonate of ammonia must be more soluble than the original gluten, and that the bread in which this action was produced by carbonate of ammonia must be more digestible and hence more healthful, and because of the extreme volatility of carbonate of ammonia and its complete expulsion from the bread in the process of baking, it is one of the most useful, most healthful and most valuable leavening agents known. The conclusions are borne out by the very elaborate and exhaustive experiments made by Prof. J. W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia, which show conclusively that bread made with a baking powder in which one per cent. of carbonate of ammonia is used, in connection with cream of tartar and soda, is not only of uniformly better color and texture, but a product more wholesome, because the ammonia serves to neutralize any organic or lactic acids present in the flour.

The joint Senate and House Committee of the Missouri Legislature on Congressional districts agreed on a bill forming four "Democratic and one Republican district. Is this a sample of Democratic fairness?

A chap in Chicago has been roping in a company to prospect for a "wonderfully rich mine in Nevada" that has been lost. The idea of any Nevada man allowing a "wonderfully rich mine" to get lost!

MISCELLANEOUS

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL AT BRYANT'S HALL, BRIDGEPORT, ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7.

COMMITTEES:
ARRANGEMENTS: A. F. Bryant, J. D. Murphy, S. M. Smith, C. L. Hayes.
RECEPTION: M. J. Cody, P. G. Hughes, J. A. Brown, E. A. Murphy, C. E. Day, E. E. Kirkwood, C. M. Stewart, M. M. Walcott.
INVITATION: James Shannon, W. P. Brandon, James Logan, J. A. Schell, F. M. Richardson, Oscar Brown, and all citizens of Bridgeport.
DOOR: N. W. Boyd, J. W. Moyle, A. Maestrelli, J. F. Parr, Samuel Tyack.
LENDY: W. P. Onkst, N. B. Ward, Wm. Stewart, W. C. Travis.
MONO LAKE AND JORDAN: John Mettly, S. B. Burckham.
CLINTON AND SWEETWATER: William Roach, T. C. Sharpe, A. P. Sayre.
ANTELOPE: H. F. Barnett, T. F. Carney, C. F. Riekey, MUSIC: C. L. Hayes, C. E. Heath, Grant Patterson.
FLOOR: Stewart Kirkwood, L. A. Murphy, J. N. Sunkers, C. W. Sheridan.
FLOOR MANAGER: B. L. SIMMONS.
Supper will be given by L. A. Murphy—at "Allen House."
TICKETS, for Admission to Ball, \$1.50 per couple.
THE BEST OF MUSIC WILL BE SUPPLIED.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE TO CO-OWNERS.

TO BENJAMIN HEALEY, THE ESTATE OF NATHAN ATKINSON, PHILEAS A. ATKINSON, ORENSA E. HEWSON, SARAH A. CARL, WIFE OF JOSEPH CARL, NATHAN ATKINSON, HEWSON, THE ESTATE OF HENRY WILLIAMS, MARY WILLIAMS, AND ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

You and each of you are hereby notified that I, the undersigned, have expended One Hundred Dollars in labor and improvements upon the Mining Claim known as the "STAR MINE," being situated and lying in Patterson County, and more fully described in the Location Notice recorded in Liber C, Folio 125, Mining Location, Records of Mono County, California; in order to hold said premises, under the provisions of Section 2224 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required for holding the same for the year ending December 31st, 1891; as will appear by a Certificate of Proof of Labor, filed January 4th, 1892, in the office of the Recorder of said County. And if, within ninety days after this notice by publication, you or either of you fail to contribute your proportion of such expenditure, your, and each of your, interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under said Section 2224.

Dated San Francisco, Cal., February 27th, 1892.
W. MARTIN JONES.
First publication, March 4, 1892, m25-66d

Illustrations to show the importance of a single vote are plenty. The number has just been increased by the case of an Ulster County man who traveled a hundred miles to get home to vote. The candidate for Supervisor in his town was elected by one majority.—Newburgh, N. Y., Journal.

There is a revival at Rollingbrooke, Ontario, at which alchemists have left the church in a rage only to return in a penitent mood crying for mercy. Others who have not spoken for years have kissed each other.—Some have refunded money which they had obtained dishonestly. Wonder if any of our American oasters attended that church.

Leadville, Col., has no cats, the thin atmosphere at that altitude (10,200 feet) being fatal to them. The town is free from rats and mice from the same cause.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

Quick Time and Cheap Fares To Eastern and European Cities, via the Great Trans-continental all-rail Routes—OF THE—

Southern Pacific Company.

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)
Daily Express Trains make prompt connections with the several Railway lines in the East, AND AT
NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS
With the several Steamship Lines to ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars AND—
TOURIST-SLEEPING CARS attached to Overland Express Trains.

Tickets sold, Sleeping-Car Berths secured and proper information given upon application at the Company's Offices, where passengers calling in person can secure choice of routes, etc.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

RICH D. GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager, T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address
W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address
JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

On and after JULY 1st, 1891, will leave GENOA (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson.
R. GELATT, Proprietor.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:
Buggy team.....\$1.50
Loaded wagon and two animals.....1.00
Each additional pair of animals......50
Horseman......25
Pack animals, each......25
Hogs and sheep, each......5
Loose stock, each......5
Empty teams, half-price.

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:
No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.
All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.
Buggy team.....\$1.50
Loaded wagon and two animals.....1.00
Each additional pair of animals......50
Horseman......25
Pack animals, each......25
Hogs and sheep, each......5
Loose stock, each......5
Empty teams half-price.

ANTELOPE TOLL ROAD.

RATES OF TOLL.
Horse and buggy.....\$1.75
Double team.....1.00
Additional pair of animals......50
Horseman......25
Loose stock......5
Empty teams half-price.
WILLIAM PRICE.

The Nevada Republican State Committee will meet at Virginia City on Monday next, 21st, to call the State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention.

LEGAL

Notice to Redeem.
UNDER SECTION 2785 OF THE POLITICAL CODE.

TO D. C. MCLEOD:

Please take notice that the following described property situated in the County of Mono, State of California, viz: Lot in town of Bodie, lot 20, Block 21, 510, improvements thereon, two buildings, 750, Lot in town of Cameron, S. E. corner of Main and Second streets, 110; improvements thereon, boarding house, 600; total \$180; tax \$4 65, 5 per cent. 23 cents; cost \$1; total tax \$5 91; was, on the 6th day of March, 1891, by the Tax Collector, J. J. Cody, of said Mono County, sold for delinquent taxes to J. C. Murphy for the sum of Five and 91-100 dollars.

The amount due at the date hereof is Twenty-one and 96-100 dollars, and the right to redeem said property from said sale will expire on the 13th day of April, 1892, and the undersigned purchaser will as soon as the right of redemption expires apply for a deed of said property. Witness my hand this 8th day of March, 1892.
ap12-1m J. C. MURPHY.

HOTELS

ALLEN HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

First-Class In Its Appointments.

Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.
The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.
m59-0t LEWIS A. MURPHY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Main street. BODIE.....CAL.

N. W. BOYD, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.

The Table Cannot Be Excelled.
THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS. Being Heated and Kept scrupulously Clean. Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accommodations.

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL,

SAMUEL FALES, Proprietor.

JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS, (45 miles from Sonora and 80 from Bodie) MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular "Summer Resort" is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the

STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS. The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar. Good fishing in Walker River. Commodious Stabling. m72-4

BARNETT'S HOTEL,

COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL., Antelope Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 61 from Bodie).

D. M. BARNETT, Proprietor.

The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.

The table is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house.

PALACE SALOON.

(Brick Building) MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. n7-1t THOMAS FALES.

BRIDGEPORT SALOON.

CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This SALOON has been refitted, and is stocked with the BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

And will be conducted first-class.

PIONEER SALOON.

GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT.

Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon.

m8-1t F. M. RICHARDSON.

BEST JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. M. EDDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY, BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CAL. Will practice in all the Courts of the State of California. Land, Mining, and Water Rights, a specialty. Office—Court House.

CHARLES L. HAYES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. Water Rights, Land and Mining a specialty.

W. O. PARKER, BRIDGEPORT, CAL. P. W. ANDREWS, STOCKTON, CAL.

BENNETT & PARKER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

R. S. MINER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal. Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation with special attention.

MISCELLANEOUS

P. G. HUGHES,

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHOEING, AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE, MANUFACTURER OF Sarsaparilla and Iron Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Soda Water Etc.

BODIE, CAL.

W. A. R. LOOSE,

ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

HOMER E. OSBORN,

GENERAL BROKER IN Merchandise, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

510 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERYBODY READS THE

CHRONICLE-UNION—30 PER YEAR.

THE LEADING PAPER

OF

MONO COUNTY.

ADVERTISING IN THE

CHRONICLE-UNION

A GRASS FAMILY JOURNAL.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, MARCH 19, 1892.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Virdee, J.

MARCH 14.

Broder et al vs. Conklin et al.—continued until April 6th.

Estate of Clark Eggleston, deceased.—Petition of B. H. Miller, attorney for absent and non-resident heirs, praying that he be discharged as such attorney, granted, and H. M. Eddy and Charles L. Hayes, attorneys, were appointed to represent said heirs.

MARCH 15.

S. W. Gregory v. H. C. Blanchard. At. Affidavit and application for a writ of attachment against the defendant, requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for disobeying the mandate of the Court, filed, and the writ of attachment ordered issued, returnable at 1 o'clock P. M., March 17th.

MARCH 16.

Kohl v. Kohl.—continued until March 23d, at 10 A. M.

MARCH 17.

Gregory v. Blanchard—defendant appears on an attachment for contempt.

Gregory v. Blanchard—mandamus; motion of defendant to file a new undertaking, to shorten time of service, extend the time for filing, and time to make deposit of cash bail; argued and denied.

MARCH 18.

Gregory v. Blanchard—contempt. Defendant fined \$50 for contempt in disobeying a writ of mandamus—with the alternative of 25 days imprisonment if not paid by March 19th, at 10 A. M.

Gregory v. Blanchard—mandamus; motion of defendant to have bonds fixed for a further stay of proceedings—continued until March 19th.

His Successor.—Dr. Clark Sinclair, of Bridgeport, has been very successful in his treatment of the scarlet fever and kindred ailments during the epidemic that has been afflicting our little folks. Out of between thirty and forty patients he lost but one, all of which speaks well for his good judgment and strict attention to those under his care. During the past twelve years he has been more successful than any of the physicians we have had in this county.

CREDIT DUE.—It is due ex-Judge Hakes to state that the Supreme Court has affirmed all the cases about 24, we believe, that have been carried to the highest tribunal of the State. There is one case now before the Court, which will likely render its decision in a few days, and if that is affirmed the ex-Judge will have something to be proud of, as some of the cases have been of much public importance.

TWO DAYS LATER.—The masquerade ball, as will be seen by the advertisement in another column, has been set two days later than originally agreed on. This is done to allow our Bodie friends to attend without interfering with their business consequent on the Bodie "pay day," which is on the 5th. The ball will take place on Thursday, the 7th of April.

EQUINOCTIAL.—A stiff breeze prevailed yesterday, culminating in a heavy gale—the equinoctial—about midnight. It blew big guns until 3 o'clock this morning, when it lulled and soon commenced falling, giving the valley an inch layer of the beautiful, which soon disappeared under the sun's rays.

THE COMET.—The new comet can be seen between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning in the northwest, just north of the end of the handle of the "dipper." There is no "tail," but it is known by its brilliancy. Get up and take a squint.

A CHANGE.—The Brass Band changed its headquarters Tuesday to the old Stanton building, opposite Hays Bros. store, where they will hereafter toot to their heart's content.

THE MASQUERADE.—We call attention to the advertisement of the masquerade ball to be given on the 7th of April. Get ready for it, as it will be a gay affair—if we judge from what we hear of it.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Alonzo Hudgens, of Bo., will be at Bridgeport on April 5th, to remain a few days. Those wishing the Doctor's services should not fail to see him at once.

MONO'S QUOTA.—The Republican State Convention to be held at Stockton on the 3d of May will consist of 552 delegates, Mono's quota being three.

SPRING WORK.—Our Antelope Valley farmers are at their spring work—plowing, etc. The farmers about Sweetwater are also at their usual spring work.

DULL.—These are fearfully dull times.—There is absolutely nothing going on to furnish local items.

WE HAD A LITTLE SPIT OF SNOW ON Monday and Tuesday nights, just enough to lay the dust.

IMPROVING.—The scarlet fever patients are all getting along nicely.

THE SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON Monday next, the earliest date being about.

JUDGMENT MODIFIED.

A Supreme Court Decision in a Mono County Case.

[From Sacramento Record-Union, 12th.]

The following decision of the Supreme Court was filed by Deputy Clerk Giovan yesterday in the case of M. J. Cody vs. A. E. Bean and others (appellants), involving the Rattlesnake Mine Extension property in Mono County.

The defendants, Bean and Brown, executed a mortgage to the assignor of Cody upon two adjoining mines, one of which is called the Rattlesnake Extension. Several other persons were made defendants, as claiming some interest in the mortgaged premises. All the defendants made default, except James H. Sturgeon, who answered, setting up (in brief) that Cody acquired no interest in the abovementioned two-thirds of the Rattlesnake Extension by the mortgage made by Bean and Brown; that the latter had no right or title to or in said two-thirds, and that at the time of the execution of the mortgage, and ever since, Sturgeon was and has been the sole lawful and exclusive owner thereof.

Judgment was rendered for Cody, and Sturgeon appeals therefrom and from an order denying a new trial.

The Supreme Court says, after citing various cases: "The title to a portion of the mortgaged premises thus asserted in the appellant's answer was paramount and hostile to the title of the mortgagors and mortgagees; and it has been held here, uniformly and repeatedly, that such a title cannot be litigated in an action to foreclose a mortgage. Titles like that asserted by the appellant must be settled in a different action. Whether or not a judgment rendered in a foreclosure suit which determined an issue of paramount title, thus improperly presented, could afterwards be collaterally attacked, is a question not rising here."

"We do not think the judgment in the case at bar really affects the title which appellant set up in his answer; but, to make that point clear, we follow the precedent of Ord vs. Bartlett (83 Cal. 428), and modify the judgment in that respect."

The judgment is modified by inserting the words, "provided that nothing in this judgment shall be construed or held to prejudice or effect any right or title of the defendant, Sturgeon, to any part of the mortgaged premises which he may have had prior to and at the time of the execution of the mortgage set forth in the complaint herein, and which he asserts adversely to the title of the mortgagors herein."

This modified, the judgment and order denying a new trial are affirmed.

The above case was tried before Judge O. F. Hakes in the Superior Court of this county in '90 upon issues raised by the answer of J. H. Sturgeon, who alone contested the case. W. O. Parker appearing for Cody, and Charles L. Hayes, assisted by R. S. Miner, conducting the case for Sturgeon. In the Supreme Court the case was argued by District Attorney H. M. Eddy for Sturgeon, the appellant, Reddy, Campbell & Metson, being Cody's attorneys. As the Supreme Court says the question of title "must be settled in a different action," it is probable there will be another suit to establish the title, unless Cody and Sturgeon astonish the lawyers by a compromise.

A PERTINENT REPLY.

State Analyst, Prof. Rising, Restates Some Baking Powder Facts.

A mean action generally recoils upon its author. Recently a baking powder concern has been attempting by the publication of cooked-up interviews and blackguard advertisements, to injure the reputation of the baking powder best known and most used in the community. This has brought out a letter from Prof. Rising, of the California State University and Analyst to the State Board of Health, in which he says:

"I wrote the report of the committee of the Mechanics' Fair on baking powders two years ago, awarding the medal to the Royal Baking Powder Company for the purity and care in the preparation of their baking powder. This report was made out after careful chemical analysis on my part and expressed my views at the time, and I have had no occasion to change my opinion of the merits of the Royal Baking Powder since." Please refer to that report.

The report to which Prof. Rising refers is as follows: "Your committee have made a very careful examination of the Royal Baking Powder, and are satisfied that it fulfills all the requirements which the public can make of a baking powder. For purity and care in preparation it equals any in the market, and our test shows that it has greater leavening power than any other of which we have any knowledge."

W. B. RISING, State Analyst, Prof. Chemistry, University of Cal., &c. W. T. WENZEL, Prof. Chemistry, University of Cal."

The manufacturers of these new and low grade baking powders will probably not again attempt to use the name of Prof. Rising in their efforts to delude the public.

CATTLE SALE.—S. M. Burbank recently made the largest cattle sale ever made in Smith Valley. He sold to Kirman & Rickety at \$37 50 per head for beef, cattle and \$15 per head for stock cattle. The sale amounted to \$22,000. Mr. Burbank reserved 100 cows and 100 calves.—Dayton, Nev., Times.

The farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas have 32,000,000 bushels of wheat in their own hands for sale.

Good heavens! Will that "Postoffice" rocket in San Francisco ever "down"?

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The annual re-union at Fresno of the G. A. R. was largely attended and a grand affair withal. The Fresno Republican says: Governor Markham, who participated, was enthusiastically greeted and made an eloquent speech. His remarks on the pension question were peculiarly appropriate. Among other things on this subject he said:

"The last Congress appropriated nearly a billion of dollars to meet the necessary expenditures of Government. That sum is so enormous that the ordinary man can scarcely comprehend it. Who made it possible for them to receive that amount of money? Comrades, it was you and those comrades who died in the fray that made it possible to receive this money that has to be expended to-day. If that is true have you no right to any portion of that amount? If you are in need of it and suffer for it I say you have, and every honest American should say you have."

"There are those in this country to day who are grudging you the little you receive. They seem wholly oblivious to their obligation to the widows and orphans of those who died in the great fight. Only a paltry \$12 per month is left to the wife of the husband who died on the battle field.—That is 40 cents per day, just about what it costs us to care for the inmates of the poor farm. Is that too much? Is that just?—I say it is not."

"Today there are those who are criticizing the last Congress because they appropriated \$243,000,000 to meet the expenditures upon the pension roll. We are paying the trifle of 40 cents per day to our orphans and widows, and while the aggregate amount is large I think it does not compare in any sense of the word with your services to the country."

Yet there is a class of men who absolutely believe that \$243,000,000 is a total loss to the country. Not one dollar, not one cent of that money goes out of the country. It is paid to our own people; it is used in our own country by our own citizens and as a purely business proposition it amounts to this. It takes \$243,000,000 from the government and distributes it all over the country, putting it into circulation in a manner which could not be accomplished in any other way so well."

"There is another class of our people who feel that they would be perfectly willing to contribute liberally to the old soldier provided there were not so many left. They say 'wait until your numbers are reduced and the rest will be well cared for.' Thanks be to the Merciful God that there are a good many of us left yet."

"It has been ascertained as a matter of fact that this amount of money that they are now taking, remains on an average in the hands of the pensioners less than fifteen days in each quarter. It is paid to the merchant, the grocer and the shopkeeper to meet their obligations. It passes into circulation, into the channels of trade without the loss of a cent to anyone and with a great deal of benefit to many. Nearly every dollar of it is paid to the poor and worthy and needy of our country. That we know to be true. The next thing is that it is largely taken from the wealthy and given to the poor."

Deceased.

John Bailey, father of Mrs. J. C. Murphy, of Bridgeport, died in Schuykill county, N. Y., on the 12th of February.—The local paper has the following in reference to the venerable old gentleman, who has passed to his final rest:

"John Bailey was one of the oldest residents of Dix and of this section of Schuyler County. He was born March 11, 1805, in the town of Richfield, Conn. He came to this section at a very early age, and lived most of his life in the town of Dix, a short distance west of Havana. He was a man of considerable property in his day, but through adverse circumstances he lost it all. His son George Bailey and his estimable wife, whom he lived with during his declining years, took the kindest care of him and did all they could to lighten the burden of the heavy hand of time upon him. John Bailey was a temperate man and was respected by all. He was the father of 11 children, all of whom are living except one. The youngest of his children is Mrs. W. Robertson of this village. John Bailey was the last of the oldest residents on West Hill who were familiar with this region more than 60 years ago. When he first came here Havana was a mere huddle of a few buildings. There was neither canal or railroad, and much of the country was a forest. His wife departed this life three years ago last October, and on Friday morning, the 12th inst., he, too, crossed the river. The funeral services were held by Rev. Geo. W. Strutt, of this place, on Sunday last. Burial in the Mountour Cemetery. He was 87 years old. About all the residents of his time are gone."

The Canadian Bishops have sent a memorial to the Pope relative to appointing French-Canadian Bishops to look after the spiritual welfare of Canadian immigrants in the United States. So long as our licenses are not increased, and prohibition does not succeed in this country, our Canadian friends will keep on a level with the Yankees in looking after their spiritual needs, without the intervention of the Pope.

TAKEN FOR A CRANK.

A semi-frenzied delight often seems to possess people of strong nerves in sneering at those with weak ones. The irritability of the nervous hypochondriac is ridiculed as natural illness. The very genuine, and distressing symptoms from which he suffers are made light of. "He's a crank!" is the cheerful sort of sympathy with which the nervous invalid meets from the unfettered and the thoughtless. At the same time no complaint is more defined and real, none has a more easily explainable origin when it is chronic. Imperfect digestion and assimilation are always accompanied by nervous debility and anxiety. Build up the powers of assimilation and digestion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and nervous symptoms, sick headaches and generally feeble condition of the system are remedied. Remember that fearful ravages are produced by la grippe among weak, nervous people. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures it, and prevents malarial rheumatism and kidney complaint.

Illustrious Cognomens.

"Here are some illustrious names for you," said a Deputy County Clerk to a reporter and he pointed to some entries in one of the new registers. There were three of them in a row, and they were Napoleon Bonaparte Cannon, Zacharias Taylor Oalov and Christopher Columbus Carpenter, and they were all in the same precinct, too.—Sacramento Record-Union.

But just see what "illustrious" ones we have in Mono county: Mammoth gives us De Witt Clinton Albright; Antelope, Patrick Henry Willis; Bodie, Henry Clay Blanchard, Thomas Jefferson Browne, Patrick Henry, Isaac Newton McKean, U. S. Grant Stewart, Franklin Pierce Willard, and Martin Luther Virdee; Bridgeport has Henry Clay Hampton, but, strange to say, he is a Democrat. Napoleon Bonaparte Hunsell, Andrew Jackson Severe, but unlike Andrew Jackson of old, he is not a Protectionist, and George Washington Vassickle. Lundy gives George Washington Esh—and nearly all are Republicans, the only Democrats we know of being Henry Clay Hampton, Andrew Jackson Severe, Franklin Pierce Willard and Martin Luther Virdee.

Two murders in Sacramento last week.—"Big Neck" Smith, a San Francisco rough, who took part in the Sacramento election, immediately after the polls closed, shot and killed P. Branuigan, a plasterer of that city; and on Saturday afternoon, while C. F. Phleger was reading a paper in a saloon H. J. Palmer, late manager of Fair's farm in Yolo county, and who was tried for embezzlement while said manager, walked in and without speaking a word to his victim shot Phleger to death. The two men had been in Senator Fair's employ, and Palmer accused Phleger of having a hand in his prosecution by Fair. Palmer drana heavily on Saturday, and now the old plea of insanity is coming to the front in his case.

The Nevada & California is to be extended North from Amadeo, Cal. Parties have left Reno to start the work of extension.

Murders in the Western and Southern States do not fare so well as in California. Judge Lynch gets his work in promptly.

NEW TO-DAY.

EX-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

NAMES OF DECEDENTS.
Martin King—date of Insurance of Letters, Nov. 19th, 1888.
D. W. Worthing—July 19, 1886.
Ole Anderson—Dec. 21, 1886.
Edward Gahan—Jan. 24, 1887.
George N. Whitman—June 7, 1887.
John H. McFarlen—Nov. 3, 1887.
John W. Powell—Nov. 3, 1887.
Harlen P. Noyes—Feb. 13, 1888.

APPRAISED VALUE OF ESTATE.
Martin King \$1,595 42
D. W. Worthing 200 00
Ole Anderson 178 00
Edward Gahan 1,080 00
George N. Whitman not appraised
John H. McFarlen 50 00
John W. Powell 100 00
Harlen P. Noyes 1,014 50

MONEY WHICH HAS COME INTO ADMINISTRATOR'S HANDS.
Martin King \$1,595 42
D. W. Worthing 200 00
Ole Anderson 178 00
Edward Gahan 1,080 00
George N. Whitman 142 25
John H. McFarlen 75 00
John W. Powell 75 00
Harlen P. Noyes 830 50

FUNERAL EXPENSES AND EXPENSES OF LAST ILLNESS PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR.
Ole Anderson \$12 75
Edward Gahan 139 14
Harlen P. Noyes 17 25

DEBTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCE PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR.
Ole Anderson \$62 50
Edward Gahan 438 28
George N. Whitman 30 75
Harlen P. Noyes 358 46

FEES AND EXPENSES PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR.
Martin King \$168 17
D. W. Worthing 128 75
Ole Anderson 132 25
Edward Gahan 364 29
George N. Whitman 111 50
John H. McFarlen 75 00
John W. Powell 75 00
Harlen P. Noyes 301 99

LODGED IN COUNTY TREASURY BY ADMINISTRATOR.
D. W. Worthing 27 10

BALANCE CASH IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.
None.

PROPERTY, EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.
None.

DISTRIBUTED TO NEXT OF KIN, ETC.
Martin King—Balance \$1,407 25 paid to Wm. F. Bradford, Attorney for mother of decedent. Final discharge September 17th, 1891.

D. W. Worthing—One hundred dollars of the amount received is in a note, secured, on which there is a credit of \$84.

Ole Anderson—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.

Edward Gahan—Final discharge March 21st, 1888.

George N. Whitman—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.

John H. McFarlen—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.

John W. Powell—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.

Harlen P. Noyes—Estate Account approved September 28th, 1887 and Order Distributing Estate made on same day, and the amounts ordered paid, have been paid by me.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss
COUNTY OF MONO,
B. T. Brown, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the ex-Public Administrator of said County; that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct return of all Estates of Decedents which came into his hands as Public Administrator of said County during his Term of office.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1892.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.
By A. P. SATER, Deputy.

Indorsed:
In Superior Court, Mono County, California.
Report of ex-Public Administrator.
Filed March 17, 1892.
mhl9-6w

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING, BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candles and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges, Stationery, etc., etc.

TYPE METAL For Sale at

This Office

THIS PAPER

IS SOLD FOR A YEAR.

THE CHRONICLE-UNION

PRINTED

PIONEER JOURNAL

OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE

Sierra Nevada Mountains,

IN CALIFORNIA.

PARSON WASHINGTON.

Tales Told of the First President's Ancestor.

Prejudicial Tradition Venders Try to Make Him Out a Bad Fellow—Daniel Webster as a Debtor.

Having ascertained who Gen. Washington's last English ancestor was—it has taken a century and a half to do so—his grateful countrymen are now trying to prove that this gentleman, Rev. Lawrence Washington, rector of Purleigh in Essex, was not a drunkard and a malignant in the English revolution of 1640. And my college classmate, Mr. H. F. Waters, who is always discovering something, has found a letter in the Bodleian library speaking well of Parson Washington, writes E. B. Sanborn in the Boston Advertiser.

The writer, one Mr. Ayloffe, about 1700, says: "I do not remember that ever I knew or heard of Mr. Washington before he had been sequestered, but there was then one Mr. Roberts, a neighbor of mine, who was owner and patron of a parish so small that nobody would accept of his church (but with difficulty) and Mr. Roberts entertained Mr. Washington, where he was suffered quietly to preach. I have heard him and took him to be a very worthy pious man. I have been in his company there, and he appeared a very modest sober person, and I heard him recommended as such by several gentlemen who knew him before I did. He was a loyal person, and had one of the best benefices in these parts, and this was the only cause of his expulsion as I verily believe."

Let it be remembered by "sequestered" Mr. Ayloffe meant turned out of his parish of Purleigh by the Puritans, at some time before 1683, when this Lawrence Washington died. As this was nearly sixty years before Mr. Ayloffe wrote, the latter must have been a young man when he heard the parson preach. He lived at Great Braxted in Essex, and the little parish of Mr. Roberts was in the adjoining district of Braxted Parva, or Little Braxted. "Purleigh is not far off, and Malden (for which our Malden is named) is three miles north of Purleigh." Parson Washington was buried at Malden in January, 1683, and four or five years later his two sons emigrated to Virginia. By piecing all these prizes together we get at a sort of history of this Lawrence Washington, thanks to Mr. Waters.

The English ancestry of Daniel Webster is partly known, but there is room for Mr. Waters to look it up further, both on the Webster side and that of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, from whom, through his grandmother, he was descended. This clergyman was also turned out of his parish, but for being a Puritan, which could hardly be charged against Webster. A writer in the Transcript tells one of the numerous stories that I have heard about Webster's neglect to pay his debts. He says: "When I was a clerk in an exchange office we received a draft of a few hundred dollars on Mr. Webster on sight for collection. We were instructed to present it to the eminent man for acceptance, payable at any future time he chose; tell him to specify his own time." This was rather unusual and showed the great respect the creditor had for the distinguished statesman.

This respect was natural enough, for Webster was at that time almost idolized by many. But it did not secure from the great man the payment of the draft, either then or afterward. The Transcript correspondent goes on: "I politely said: 'You need not pay the draft at once; take your own time; accept it payable when convenient, or when you please.' He straightened back, and his penetrating eyes almost blinded me, said: 'You are the politest broker I have ever met, and accepted it at once, payable in sixty days.' My instructions were such that if he had said on its face, 'Payable on the resurrection day,' I should have taken it and considered it honored. No attention was paid to it when the sixty days expired and I returned it under protest to the sender."

It was the frequent occurrence of incidents like this which gave point to the retort said to have been made some years earlier by a witness in court whom Webster was cross-examining. Being asked his occupation the witness declined to answer; this roused Webster's suspicions and he insisted on a reply, which the judge told the witness he had better give. "Well," said the witness, "if I must tell you my means of support it is this: I make notes, get them indorsed and discounted, take the money and leave my indorsers to pay the note." Everybody in court expected some stinging reply to this, but Webster simply said: "Let me tell you, sir, that, although highly respectable, that is a very precarious occupation."

A Queer Remedy.

It often occurs in the various gas works of the city that men working in the retort houses are overcome by the fumes of gas and are in danger of asphyxiation, says the Philadelphia Record. There is a uniform remedy for all such cases, and it never fails in nine hundred and ninety-nine instances out of one thousand. As soon as a man exhibits symptoms of being affected by the gas he is promptly given a Selditz powder. This generates gas in the stomach and as it is thrown off it carries with it the noxious gas which the patient has inhaled. Large supplies of the powders are always kept on hand at the different works for use in such emergencies.

Weight of the Brain.

The average weight of the brain of man bears a definite relation to the climate in which he lives, a higher brain weight being found in cold than in warm countries. In proportion to their stature, the Lapps have the largest heads in Europe, the Norwegians next, then come the Swedes, Germans, French and Italians. In the Arab the head is found to be smaller than any of the above, while in the far north there exists a people called Chaghtanes whose heads are remarkably large.

A BLOODY HIGHWAY.

Record of the Crimes Committed on a Kansas Road.

A Favorite Resort of Thieves and Murderers Who Plundered and Killed at Every Opportunity.

Grouse Creek road, in Cowley county, has attained an unenviable notoriety during the last few years. To the ghost hunter it would prove a rich field, for here can be found enough horrors to fully satisfy the most morbid imagination. A few years ago a cattleman, known as Dave Bright, was driven in a hack on this road from Arkansas City, beaten senseless and robbed of \$100. A little further down, at Silverdale railway station, George Blair was shot and killed while trying to rob the postoffice. Near where the road crosses Grouse creek, known as Estus ford, United States Richard Walker, unaided except by his Winchester rifle, captured a party of five horse thieves who had camped there, preparing for a raid prior to a run down into the territory. He was more fortunate than the city marshal of Coffeyville, who, with a posse of five men, rode into a camp of three horse-thieves, near the same spot, and demanded their surrender. The marshal was shot down by the leader of the thieves, when the posse fired a volley, bringing down the murder. Both men were carried to a little log schoolhouse near the creek, where they were tenderly cared for until both the officer and the outlaw died a few minutes later. The latter was buried beside the road and the marshal was carried home to his mourning family. At Estus ford an old man named Kieth was knocked from his horse, robbed, bound and gagged, taken across the creek and turned loose on the burned prairie to make his way the best he could, barefooted, to Arkansas City. In the log schoolhouse which had sheltered the murdered officer and his slayer, within a few feet of the grave that could still be plainly seen, Tom Armstrong was captured by the sheriff of Cowley county. Armstrong had shot and killed James Riley in front of his own store in Arkansas City, and had fled to the old rendezvous. Down this trail, or road, many stolen horses had been led across the river out of reach of danger. So numerous had become these thefts that finally a vigilance committee arrested High Hager, who was suspected of being one of the gang. They took him out to Grouse creek and hanged him from a tree until he was almost dead. He did not confess, and was finally turned loose. Only a little farther down the road a horse thief named Tolles was arrested after a brief battle in which no one was injured. This time the right man was secured and he is now serving a long term in the penitentiary. A short time since John Sealey, another man afflicted with a desire to appropriate other people's horses, was arrested and taken to Guthrie. He had taken shelter in one of the draws immediately beside the road. Later on comes the murder of Lee West, who was shot and killed just as he had crossed a little bridge over Grouse creek. Further up the creek is an island on which an old man named Tournier was killed, while eastward in the valley and only a short distance from the road the body of an unknown man was found shot through the forehead. In the early days this section of the state was said to be the headquarters for horse thieves. On an island formed at the junction of the two rivers was at one time a regularly fortified camp, where a tough gang might be found at any time. As the country became settled the lawless element sought shelter down in the rough country of Indian territory, but the record of Grouse creek road has become a more bloody one.

A POLITICAL PHANTOM.

The Mental Struggle of the Man Who Is Working for Ome.

The political Mrs. Grundy is a phantom conjured by the apprehension of a politician of what he supposes to be the opinion of the people or of a party. The inevitable result of the apprehension, writes George William Curtis, in Harper's Magazine, is to regard that general opinion as mean and unintelligent, so that the politician is often trying to conform to a standard that he despises. Instead of asking what does the public advantage require and what ought to be done, he wonders what he can do that will alienate the least votes. Statesmanship, he says, consists in doing what you can, not what you would. But the fault of that apothegm is its vagueness. You know what you would, but no man until he tries knows what he can. It is certain that you can do safely what is generally approved. But the vital condition of progress is that somebody shall go first. The forward step is not generally approved until it is generally taken, and in arguing that it ought not to be taken until it is generally approved, you forget that taking it is the way to secure approval. The important point is not what Mrs. Grundy says, but what she ought to say.

Man's Ambition.

At an experience meeting held in New York city the various speakers told what had been the objects of their ambition in early life. One of them had wanted to be president of the United States, another to get rich, another to have plenty of mince pie, another to be a military dictator like Napoleon, another to own a pony, another to be a preacher, another a lawyer, another a blacksmith, and another a naval commander. Only two of all the speakers had attained the object of their early ambition.

One Umbrella Lesson.

Mr. Spinks—Why, under heavens, did you give Billington that cotton umbrella? He'll never bring it back.
Mrs. Spinks—The only other one in the rack was silk.
"Humph! If he wouldn't return the cotton one, why should he return the silk one? Tell me that, Mr. Spinks."
Mr. Spinks—The cotton one was his.
—New York Weekly.

DOGS TURNED WILD.

A Pack of Hounds Which Have Gone Back to Savagery.

For some time there have been reports of a strange band of animals which was depredating on the farmers in the northwestern part of Kansas. It was supposed that it was a new kind of wolf, but, as the animals were very wild and were only seen at long intervals, no description could be had of them. It has developed, however, that instead of being wolves it is a pack of wild hounds. They have evidently at some time been left by man and have returned to a savage state. A man named Withers who had lost a colt and was searching for it had occasion to camp out in that part of the country where there were no settlers and while in camp the band of wild animals surrounded his place and raised such a noise that he shot and killed one of them.

The rest of the band ran off and he brought the dead animal into camp to save its skin. He was much surprised the next morning to find that he had a dead dog instead of a dead wolf. The dog was evidently a full-blooded foxhound. Withers thought that this might give a clue to the strange noises produced by the animals, and concluded to stay and investigate. He stayed around there all next day, and at night was again visited by the animals. He scared them off and noticed the direction they took, and next morning followed their trail. He traced them to a rocky hill, and there found that the animals made their home. He counted sixteen dogs which were hiding in the holes and clefts in the rocks, and thinks they have evidently sprung from dogs that have been deserted by their master.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

Popular Sentiment Favors Separation from Great Britain.

Many Americans will doubtless be surprised to learn, says Walter Blackburn Harle in an article on "Canadian Journalists and Journalism," in the New England Magazine, how many of the leading editors of Canada express themselves as being in favor of the adoption of a continental commercial policy and complete separation from Great Britain. Nothing could show more distinctly the drift of the popular sentiment in the dominion, for everybody is aware that newspapers only echo public opinion, and do not create it, nowadays.

A few years ago there was little tolerance in Canada for any man who dared to speak of the possibility of severing the sentimental tie binding the country to Great Britain. Now Canadian independence is one of the strongest of popular appeals.

The strong opposition of the conservative party to anything like free trade with the United States is based upon the contention that complete independence of Great Britain would result in an absorption of Canada by the great republic. The leading journalists of the dominion unite in urging the necessity of Canada belonging to this continent economically, and some of them are willing to admit to their constituencies that if such identification of the commercial interests of the two countries involve political union, then political union is desirable. Such an undercurrent in the newspapers cannot be mistaken.

VICTORIA'S FAMILY.

Her Numerous Grandchildren—Forty of Them in All.

Queen Victoria has a large family. There are, besides her own children, forty grandchildren and a rapidly increasing progeny of great grandchildren. Here are the grandchildren up to date:

Emperor William, Princess Charlotte, Prince Albert William Henry, Prince Sigismund, Princess Victoria, Prince Waldemar, Princess Frederika, Princess Sophia and the Princess Margaret, all belonging to the Empress Frederick. The prince of Wales has five children, Albert Victor, George, Louise Victoria, Victoria and Maud.

The Princess Alice has seven, namely, Victoria, Elizabeth, Irene, Earnest, Frederick, Alix and Mary.

The duke of Edinburgh is quite in the shade, with only five, namely, Alfred, Maria, Victoria, Alexandria and Beatrice.

The Princess Christian has achieved only five. They are named Christian, Albert John, Victoria, Louise Augusta and Harold.

The duke of Connaught has three, Margaret, Arthur and Victoria.

Alice Mary and Leopold are children of the duke of Albany.

The Princess Beatrice, dearly beloved of her mother, has four children, Albert Alexander, Leopold Arthur, Victoria and a new little prince that has just flapped its wings above Balmoral castle.

One of Nature's Franks.

A monster three-legged steer was lately discovered during a round-up on the headwaters of Cheyenne river in Wyoming. The animal is seven years old, will weigh close on two thousand pounds, has horns that will measure six feet from tip to tip and has only three legs. The hind legs are perfect, but in front there is only one leg, located in the center of the body on the part of the body between where the front limbs are on an ordinary steer and is about the size of two ordinary legs. The steer is wild and when discovered took the lead of a small herd of mavericks and skipped out for a hiding place. The herd was rounded up and branded and a man left in charge of them.

Massachusetts Indians.

By intermarriage with colored people the Marappee Indians in Massachusetts have increased to about four hundred. They occupy a reservation on the shore of the lake in Marappee called Ma'shipi by the Cape Cod folk. Catachnit, the chief of the tribe, is the postmaster, and an Indian boy carries the mail to and from Sandwich. Three islands in the lake are owned by a fishing club, of which Grover Cleveland, Joe Jefferson, R. W. Gilder, Alexander Wood, of Boston, and C. B. Jefferson are members.

GREAT YOUNG MEN.

CHARLES-JAMES FOT was in parliament at nineteen.

The great Cromwell left the university at Cambridge at eighteen.

OLADSTON was in parliament at twenty-two, and at twenty-four was lord of the treasury.

LORD BACON graduated at Cambridge at sixteen and was called to the bar at twenty-one.

HENRY CLAY was in the senate of the United States, contrary to the constitution, at twenty-nine.

PERL was in parliament at twenty-one, and Palmerston was lord of the admiralty at twenty-three.

WASHINGTON was a colonel in the army at twenty-two, commander of the forces at forty-two, president at fifty-seven.

MORRIS, of Saxony, died at thirty-two, conceded to have been one of the profoundest statesmen and one of the best generals Christendom had seen.

NAPOLEON at twenty-five commanded the army of Italy. At thirty he was not only one of the most illustrious generals of the time, but one of the great law givers of the world. At forty-six he saw Waterloo.

WILLIAM PITT entered the ministry at fourteen, was chancellor of the exchequer at twenty-two, prime minister at twenty-four, and so continued for twenty years, and when thirty-five was the most powerful uncrowned head in Europe.—Young Men's Era.

THE AMERICAS.

COAL costs \$23 per ton in Venezuela, but there few people need fires.

The first printing-press ever used in America was run in Mexico, about 1550, and the second at Lima, Peru, about 1580.

CHILI is unfortunate enough to number among her population more poets per capita than any other nation in the world.

VENEZUELA has fifty-six holidays every year. On these days the people close their stores and enjoy themselves in chicken fights.

WILD turkeys are plentiful in the southern Mexican states. As many as half a dozen varieties can be seen in a short hunting trip.

The streets of Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, are so narrow that the street cars that were imported had to be sawed in two in order to allow them to turn the corners.

The growth of the Argentine Republic in the past thirty years has been remarkable. According to recent statistics the population of the republic is now 4,000,000, as against 1,350,000 in 1861.

FADS AND FANCIES.

THERE is a serenading club in St. Joseph which is so bad that it has been arrested for disturbing the peace.

THE slowest thing on earth, an ox team, has run away and killed a Tennessee family. Wonders never cease.

THE editor of a newspaper in Memphis has attempted to boom its circulation by getting up a voting contest for a prize Bible.

THE fashionable point for grasping sticks and umbrellas in London is about six inches from the ferrule, the handles being allowed to dangle downward.

PENNSYLVANIA has twelve towns or post offices with very peculiar names, viz.: Stumptown, Bullsbin, Shintown, Jugtown, Puckerty, Sin, Sis, Scrubgrass, Hers, Man's Choice, Maiden's Choice and Bird in Hand.

THE editor of the Denver News-Letter printed on one page of his paper: "We want lady reporters and solicitors at this office," and on another page—as if to guard against a contingency which he was unable to contemplate with complacency: "Don't marry a literary man."

IN ORIENTAL LANDS.

THE pipul tree of the Hindoos is held in such veneration that it is considered a crime to cut off one of the branches.

THE motives to suicide in India are said to be anger, disease and grief, while in Europe they are alcoholism, love, misery and fear.

WE owe the invention of visiting cards to the Chinese. They were first used during the Tong dynasty (618-907). The present Chinese visiting card is large enough to fold twice, and is bright red in color.

THE Chinese have a superstition that if they release a bird or a beast in captivity they draw down a blessing upon themselves. The other day one of them bought three turtles at Portland, Ore., and threw them into the ocean.

FOUND OF LATE.

A PARTY of explorers have recently discovered an immense forest of India rubber trees in the valley of the Orinoco.

IN the pockets of clothing discarded by a burglar in Indiana were found a translation of Caesar's Commentaries and a problem in algebra.

THERE is a new element, a mineral discovered in the Boleo mines. It is composed of cubic crystals of a fine blue color and has been christened "boleite."

CHEVALIER SCROG while exploring a cavern in the peak of Tenariffe found a skull which must have belonged to a man at least fifteen feet high. It contained sixty perfect teeth of monstrous size.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

SCALD rhubarb for a few moments before cooking and much less sugar will be needed.

A CHIMNEY with ground glass edge at the top is less likely to break, as the ground glass edge allows more room for expansion.

STRIPS of cotton cloth, an inch wide, wet, and placed around pies, will keep the juices in. Remove when first taken from the oven.

TO IRON NAPKINS.—Iron perfectly dry before folding; iron only on one side, to preserve the polish, and with the sevice, to bring out the pattern.—Good Housekeeping.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

THE PIONEER

On the Eastern Slope of the

Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California.

The Oldest and Leading Paper in

MONO COUNTY.

THE

OFFICIAL PRESS.

AND RELIABLE

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

OF THE COUNTY.

Published Saturdays at

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

THE BEST OF

JOB PRINTING OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.